

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

KRUGER WILL ISSUE PEACE MANIFESTO

Will Let the Burghers Decide as to Whether War Shall Continue.

ROBERTS CROSSES VAAL

British Troops Arrive Just in Time to Prevent Destruction of the Coal Mines—Transvaal Burghers Are Trekking Homeward—A Feeling of Enmity Now Exists Between the Boers and Free States—Population of Johannesburg in a High State of Excitement.

London, May 27.—President Kruger, according to a special despatch from New Castle, has issued a proclamation asking the Transvaal burghers to notify him whether they desire to continue the fight or to sue for peace.

London, May 28.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Vreelzing, Sunday, May 27, 1.50 p. m.—We crossed the Vaal this morning and are now encamped on the north bank. The advance troops, which crossed yesterday, were only just in time to save the coal mines on both sides and the other side of the river from being destroyed. Our casualties were four. Baden Powell reports that the railway between Mafeking and Bulawayo has been restored and that supplies are being brought into Mafeking. He says the Canadian artillery joined Colonel Plumer from Beira with incredible rapidity. Lieutenant Weber was taken prisoner at Hellbron a few days ago. It was not known that our troops had been temporarily withdrawn."

London, May 28, 3.20 a. m.—When Lord Roberts wrote his first despatch on Transvaal territory yesterday shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon he was fifty-one miles from Johannesburg and seventy-seven from Pretoria. His immensely superior forces had passed the Vaal river, their last real natural obstacle at three points.

The Vaal forms a curve of eighty miles from Pa. on the west to Zand drift on the east. The concave of the curve is toward the Free state. Thus Lord Roberts advancing on the railway was in a position to strike any part of the crescent by shorter lines than those by which the Boers could reinforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defense. General French and General Hamilton apparently did not fire a shot.

Of Lord Roberts' immediate forces, eleven men, belonging to the Eight mounted infantry, were the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looking at Viljoens drift and a skirmish lasting ten minutes followed. Two hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Vreelzing colliery, but they were dislodged.

The Boer rear guard is at Moyerton, ten miles south of Vreelzing. Their main body is moving toward the Elip river hills that cover the south side of Johannesburg. While Lord Roberts' thirty thousand infantry, 20,000 horses and one hundred and fifty guns are moving on Johannesburg and Pretoria, through a parched and deserted country, the ultimatum at the Transvaal capital, as it was last Friday, is thus described by an observer who sent his message by private hand to Lourenço Marques yesterday. The situation both from a military and political point of view has become very critical. President Kruger yesterday admitted that for the time matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last stand on the Gatsrand mountains to the north of Potchefstroom, where 3,000 Kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun have been sent.

Western Border Defenseless. "The whole of the western border of the Transvaal from end to end is defenseless and General Baden-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will encounter the greatest resistance. Boer endeavor is to lure the British into appearing to threaten Johannesburg with attack, an excuse thus being given them for the destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare destroy the mines or property without excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the line and 160 cases are ready at Burfontein, near Johannesburg.

General Louis Botha and General Lucas Meyer have pleaded for the preservation of property. Both are large landed proprietors and fear confiscation, but they have not received satisfactory replies from President Kruger.

President Kruger's proclamation to the burghers asking their votes for or against continuing the war is understood to say that they can quit now with the prospect of retaining their farms or continue to the bitter end. Rumors are current in Lord Roberts' army that the Boers intend to surrender. The indications are that a pitched battle is imminent at Laings Nek, where General Buller faces the Boers, vain, need and seemingly determined, with an estimated strength of from

THE ORIGIN OF FIRES.

Commissioner of Insurance Israel Durham Says That a Large Percentage of Fires Are of Incendiary Origin or Due to Carelessness.

Harrisburg, May 27.—Israel W. Durham, commissioner of insurance, has transmitted to Governor Stone his annual report of the fire and marine insurance companies doing business in Pennsylvania, for the year ended December 31, 1899. The following summary shows the result of the entire fire, marine and inland business done in this state by all companies, home and foreign, stock and mutual, for the period covered by the report:

Premiums received by stock companies, \$12,224,423.67; premiums and assets of mutual companies, \$2,286,870.52; total Pennsylvania business, \$14,511,304.19. Losses paid by stock companies, \$8,396,063.97; losses paid by mutual companies, \$1,406,935.13; total losses paid in Pennsylvania, \$9,803,004.10. The fire loss in Pennsylvania in 1899, as shown by the reports of the insurance companies to the department, was almost \$10,000,000, not including the loss of property not covered by insurance. Mr. Durham says a large percentage of fires were of incendiary origin, or due to carelessness on the part of property owners. He recommends that the Act of 1876 be so amended as to make the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies by inexperienced or dishonest persons an impossibility, or at least to provide such restrictions and supervision as would prevent a recurrence of the scandals growing out of the failure of so many of these companies in the past.

Mr. Durham also suggests the necessity of so amending the Act of 1887 as to prohibit property owners in Pennsylvania from accepting policies and paying premiums to companies that do not comply with the laws. The receipts of the department for 1899 were \$72,983,555, and the expenditures, \$19,369,112.

PROGRAMME OF THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Senate Will Discuss the Philippines Question—Speeches Will Be Made on the Subject by Senators Teller, Turner and Pettigrew—Senate Will Make an Effort to Meet Plans of the House in Matter of Final Adjournment.

Washington, May 27.—The time of the senate during the present week will be divided largely between the discussion of the Philippine question and the consideration of appropriation bills with a diversion about the middle of the week in the Clark case. Senator Wellington will speak Monday on the Boer resolution and he will be followed that day or the day following by Senator Teller on the Philippine question. Speeches on the Philippines will be made by Senators Pettigrew and Turner and probably by other senators. There is apparently no probability of the Philippine bill passing, but there is a general desire on the part of the opposition to reply to Senator Spooner's speech before the close of the present session.

The sundry civil appropriation bill probably will be considered for two or three days more, and by the time that it is disposed of the general deficiency bill will be ready for consideration. Neither the deficiency nor the military appropriation bills, the only appropriation bills undisposed of except the sundry civil, is expected to consume any considerable amount of time. The senate will make an effort to meet the plans of the house in the matter of final adjournment on June 6, but there is a general disposition among senators that the date may be postponed until the 9th or 11th. In addition to the appropriation bills still undispensed by the senate, there are still several appropriation bills in conference, and a disposition is manifested on the part of senators not to name the date of adjournment until these are well out of the way. It is generally believed that the Montana senatorial contest will be disposed of when it is brought up by referring it to the committee on privileges and elections, and that then nothing more will be heard of it during the present session. The committee resolution, declaring that Senator Clark's original election was not legal, also bids fair to remain on the calendar.

The house leaders are figuring that the senate will agree to the house resolution to adjourn Wednesday, June 6, so that much business will be crowded into the coming week. Individual members with belated bills are pressing for recognition and will be given some consideration. Conference reports on appropriation bills will have the right of way. There are half a dozen measures of public importance pressing, including the oleomargarine bill, the anti-canteen bill, the St. Louis fair bill, the Philadelphia museum bill and the anti-trust measures, but the indications are that none of them, save the anti-trust bill and resolution, will be considered. Friday and Saturday are to be devoted to their consideration under special rules. The friends of the others, however, are active, aggressive and insistent, and some of them may be successful. But the programme of the leaders does not go much beyond driving through the appropriation bills, the passage of the anti-trust legislation and the cleaning up of a few odds and ends.

ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE.

Light Demand According to the Philadelphia Ledger. Philadelphia, May 27.—The Ledger, in its coal trade article tomorrow will say: "The anthracite coal trade is without any change, going along as heretofore with light demand and restricted working at the collieries, so as to reduce output. There is very little indication of any alteration in the outlook, as warmer weather always keeps down the consumption. Considerable coal is being moved up the lakes, but the weather there will soon be filled and the stocks be ample for summer requirements. Coal movements along the Atlantic seaboard are dull.

Jenkins Guilty of Murder.

Bismarck, May 27.—Ra C. Jenkins, 27 years of age, was last night found guilty of the murder in the first degree and the penalty fixed at death. Jenkins' crime was the murder of August Stark, a farm laborer, who worked for his father. Both father and son were arrested and the former confessed to the officers that his son had committed the crime.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, May 27.—The pension of Emanuel L. Betterly (dead), of Wilkes-Barre, has been restored and increased to \$20 a month.

PREPARED TO VIEW ECLIPSE

IMPROMPTU OBSERVATIONS ALONG THE SHADOW TRACK.

Observers in the South Will Cable Results of Their Investigations to Astronomers in Northern Africa. The Path of the Eclipse—Tons of Special Apparatus Transported South to Be Used in Taking Photos.

Atlanta, May 27.—Cloudless skies are reported tonight from the various impromptu observation stations scattered along the shadow track of tomorrow morning's eclipse from Alabama to North Carolina. The observers in charge at the different stations were in a highly hopeful mood tonight when, in addition to favorable local outlooks, Prof. Moore's special bulletin forecasting propitious conditions for tomorrow's event was received. Many of the astronomers, in order that no chance may be overlooked and that even the possibility of accident may be removed, will remain up to the hour of sunrise, and will observe and give a final adjustment, and everything is in exact order for the morning's work.

The path of the eclipse takes course across a portion of the globe, starting in the Pacific ocean at a point southwest of Cape St. Lucas in Lower California. It will first be observed on land in the west coast of Mexico, whence the moon's shadow travels at a velocity of a thousand miles an hour, being "total" at New Orleans at 7.30 in the morning and at the Atlantic coast at or near Norfolk about an hour later.

The United States observers have settled upon two points—Fincastle, N. C., and Barnesville, Ga., as the best for observation, owing to their being right in the center of the "path of totality" and to the probable clearness of the atmosphere there at this season of the year.

Tons of Apparatus.

To these points they have transported several tons of special apparatus and have erected the largest cameras ever constructed for photographic operations. It is the special desire of the astronomers to obtain numerous photographs, not only of the oscillation and transit of the sun and moon, but of the various solar phenomena, such as the corona, the protuberances and the chromosphere, those vast seas of incandescent gases which are said to extend 1,000,000 miles each side of the sun, and jets of flame 100,000 miles in length. The second American party of observation will take its position at Tripoli, in northern Africa. The results of the observations by the government forces in Georgia will be reported to Tripoli, where the astronomers will not be called upon to bring their telescopes into play until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The information wired to northern Africa will be used for the guidance of the government observers there.

In Atlanta the eclipse will be almost total. Scientifically speaking, the degree of obscuration will be .986, the sun's diameter being one. To give the public school children an opportunity to observe the eclipse, it has been decided to result in the children to report at the schools until 10 o'clock. The principals of all the white schools in the city have been given leave of absence to observe the eclipse from any point in the state for duty on Monday.

President at Hampton Roads.

Newport News, Va., May 27.—President McKinley and party arrived in Hampton Roads off Old Point about 2 o'clock this afternoon on the dispatch boat Dolphin. On her arrival the Dolphin circled around the battleship Kearsage, which was anchored in the roads and afterwards cast her anchor not far from the Chamberlain hotel. The total eclipse tomorrow has attracted more guests to the hotels at Old Point than they have had at any one time for years. Over a thousand persons are expected on the boats arriving early tomorrow morning from Washington and Baltimore. The president and his party will witness the eclipse from the deck of the Dolphin.

Clear Weather Predicted.

Washington, May 27.—Reports from the weather bureau observers in the sun eclipse belt indicate clear weather over the entire area except in Alabama, where perhaps there may be a few clouds. This is the statement made by the weather office tonight, as a result of telegraphic advices received from observers at 8 o'clock this evening. Every indication points to good weather in almost the entire range of the eclipse, which will give the scientific parties now in the field excellent opportunities to secure photographs of the phenomena. The weather bureau also will secure some data including the effect on the temperatures of the eclipse throughout much of the region east of the Mississippi river.

WAR WITH ASHANTIS.

Three European Officers Killed. Many Natives Perish. Accra, May 27.—It is reported that three European officers were killed and Captain Apin and one hundred Hausers were wounded in a recent effort by the British to link the investing line of tribesmen at Kumasi. The Ashanti loss is reported to have been great, as the Hausers had three maxims engaged, although themselves greatly outnumbered. Three hundred Ashantis are said to have been killed in a previous action. The rising is still spreading.

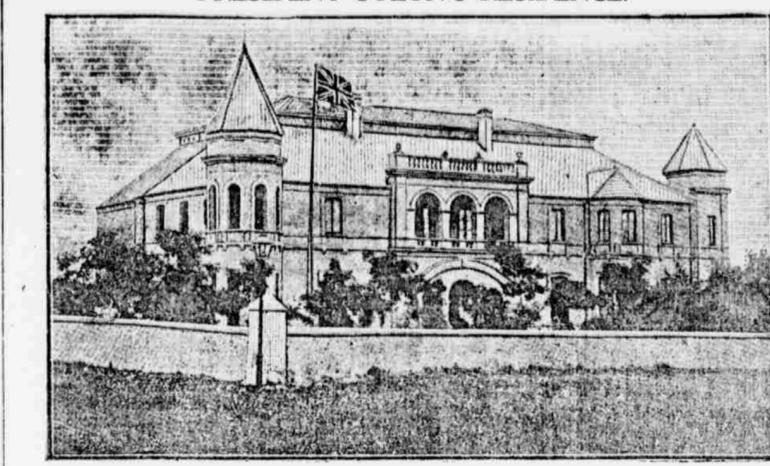
Boers at Kuruman.

Barnesville, May 26, Saturday.—It is reported that the Boers have reoccupied Kuruman and that large laagers are located at Rustfontein and Daniel Kuhl.

Fire in Jamestown.

Jamestown, Pa., May 27.—Fire this morning destroyed ten or twelve frame buildings here, including the postoffice and its contents. Loss, \$40,000.

PRESIDENT STEYN'S RESIDENCE.



This solid appearing structure, built of polished freestone, was the official residence in Bloemfontein of the chief magistrate of the Orange Free State before the occupation of that town by the British. There is an extensive garden which is well laid out and in front of the house is picturesquely planted with various kinds of trees.

THE SENTIMENT OF EXPANSION

Baptists at Detroit See in Expansion an Opportunity for Spreading the Gospel—What Senator Hoar Said.

Detroit, May 27.—Expansion sentiment was rife at the missionary mass meeting held tonight as one of the features of the American Baptist missionary anniversary. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of Philadelphia, began his address on the subject of "Denominational Expansion in Relation to the Work of the Baptist Publication Society," by quoting from a speech delivered by Senator Hoar at a children's day celebration in Massachusetts five years ago, at which time the anti-imperialistic sentiment is reported to have said that the true liberty and self-government set out by the fathers of the Republic, having spread across the continent, its roots would in good time thrust themselves beneath the waves and appear to the isles of the sea.

Dr. Hoyt argued eloquently for expansion in missionary effort, keeping pace at least with the progress of the American flag. He deprecated the fact that the literature of the day takes little or no notice for the most part of the life that is being sustained wholly by which it is to come. Madison C. Peters, D. D., of New York, also argued strongly for political and religious expansion in his address concerning expansion of the work of the Baptist Home Mission society. He asserted that the Baptists would stand by and follow the American flag in confidence that it would never retreat. "Nations," said he, "ought not to stand still when God says 'Go forward.'"

Rev. Theodore G. Soares, Ph.D., of Illinois, spoke along similar lines in relation to the work of the Baptist Missionary (foreign) union. One of the Sunday features was the dedication this afternoon of the new missionary chapel car, "Herald of Hope." The car is the sixth placed in service by the Baptists of America since 1870, and is the most expensive of which has been equipped with free will offerings. The annual missionary sermon of the anniversary was preached today in the Woodward avenue church by O. P. Gifford, D. D., of New York. Nearly all the other churches in the city were occupied morning and night by visiting Baptist ministers. The afternoon general meeting was devoted to Baptist Young People's union. Tomorrow will begin the anniversary of the foreign missionary societies.

CONDITIONS IN CHINA EXTREMELY CRITICAL

It is Now Regarded as Certain That Foreign Troops Must Be Sent to Peking to Protect the Legations.

Peking, May 27.—The diplomatic corps have decided to ask the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) to determine the measures which the government intends to take in dealing with "Boxers." Shanghai, May 27.—Reports received today indicate that affairs around Peking are extremely critical, owing to the defeat of the government troops by the "Boxers." It is now regarded here as certain that foreign troops must be sent to Peking to protect the legations while the withdrawal of missionaries from the interior is considered imperative. Large portions of the provinces of Pe Chi Li and Shan Tung are in a state little better than absolute anarchy, and disorder is spreading in the province of Shan-Si in consequence of the encouragement received from the empress dowager.

AGAINST ATHLETICS.

Chicago College of Physicians Will No Longer Sanction Football.

Chicago, May 27.—The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago decided to refuse recognition to athletics and no longer to give official sanction to the college football team. Dr. Williams E. Quine, dean of the college, says: "Experience has taught us that college athletics have a demoralizing and distracting influence on the students and interfere with the educational work of the college. We do not deny that athletics are of beneficial influence on the physical development of the young man, but the interests of education demand first recognition."

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Reichstag Election.

Berlin, May 27.—The result of the reichstag election at Nuremberg is the return of the socialist candidate, Herr Suedekum, by a large majority.

Mrs. Gladstone Ill.

London, May 28.—The illness of Mrs. Gladstone is now reported to be more serious. Her strength is gradually failing, and the members of the family have been summoned to Hawarden.

THE INVINCIBLES ARE EXCLUDED AT IMMIGRATION STATION.

The Men Recently Released from Prison, Where They Were Serving Life Sentences For Complicity in the Phoenix Park Murders, Are Not Allowed to Land—Will Probably Be Deported—Mullet Refuses to Answer Questions Before the Board of Inquiry.

New York, May 27.—James Fitzharris, alias "Skin the Goat," and Joseph Mullett, the Irish invincibles, who were recently released from prison in Ireland, where they were sentenced for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders of 1882, were today excluded by the board of special inquiry at the immigration station and ordered deported. The exclusion was made under the interpretation of the law, which forbids any person being admitted to this country who has been adjudged guilty of a felony, crime, infamous crime, or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. The two men were recently pardoned by Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, from a sentence of life imprisonment, and reached this city among the steerage passengers on the Lucania on Saturday last. After a conference with Commissioner Fitchie, the men were ordered back to Ellis Island to await the action of the board of special inquiry. This board was composed of William Welhe, chairman, and Messrs. Charles S. Seney.

Story of Fitzharris.

He was then questioned as to this charge, and he told the board that he had been arrested about nine months after the famous Phoenix Park murders, in company with twenty-three others. These twenty-three were accused of having been accessory after the fact, while Fitzharris was charged with having been an accessory before the fact. Three months later he was brought to trial with the others of the accused. Five of them were sentenced to be hanged, and Fitzharris was sentenced to penal servitude for life. While telling his story to the board Fitzharris declared that at the time of his trial he was offered 10,000 pounds by the English government if he would turn informer against the other members of the band. This he refused to do, and of his life sentence he served about seventeen years in Mountjoy, Chatmou, Down Patrick and Marybone prisons. Eight months ago he was pardoned.

Fitzharris said that he and Mullett had about \$25 between them when they reached this port. Fitzharris asserted that while he was on British soil he was compelled to report to the police every month as to his doings and whereabouts. "I came to this country," he added, "because I want a chance to rest and recuperate. I wanted to stay here about three months and then go back to my family."

Mullett indignantly refused to answer any of the questions put to him by the board. He declared that he was not being accorded proper treatment by the government. His examination lasted only a short time, as he would not respond to questions. The men were then sent to the "excluded pen."

The case will probably be appealed to the authorities at Washington, and, if not, Fitzharris and Mullett will leave this port on Saturday next on the Lucania.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR; COOLER.

- 1 General—Kruger Will Let Burghers Decide. Four Methodist Bishops Consecrated. Pardoned Invincibles to Be Deported. Arrangements for Viewing the Sun's Eclipse. News and Comment.
2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Sermon by Rev. Thomas F. Archibald, New Baptist Church Corner Stone Laid.
4 Editorial.
5 Local—Laying the Corner Stone of the Church of St. John. Census Enumerators Will Soon Begin Work.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
7 Base Ball News and Comment. Round About the County.
8 Local—Trial List for June Criminal Court.

GENERAL FUNSTON IS VINDICATED

Investigation Proves That His Action in Ordering the Execution of Filipino Murderers Was Justifiable.

Manila, May 27.—Scouting, small engagements and the capture of arms and prisoners continue daily in Northern Luzon. Last week's operations by the Ninth, Twelfth, Thirtieth and thirty-sixth regiments, resulted in the killing of forty-six of the enemy, the taking of 150 prisoners and the capture of 300 rifles and a quantity of ammunition. Colonel Edward E. Hardin, with three companies of the Twenty-eighth regiment and blue jackets from the gunboat Helena landed at Palanog, Masbate island, under the enemy's fire, routed the insurgents and, after an engagement lasting half an hour, occupied the town without casualties. The insurgent commander, with twenty officers and 250 men, surrendered on May 20, giving up a hundred rifles. An impressive scene occurred on the plaza, when the prisoners were disarmed and liberated. The islanders were found suffering from lack of food owing to the blockade and the American authorities are endeavoring to relieve them. Peace reigns and no trouble is expected in Manila, although the city is crowded with people from the provinces, who are leaving the unprotected hamlets, in order to avoid the desolation which the insurgent raiders are creating, as well as robbery and outrages at the hands of roving insurgents and bandits. The investigation of the charge against Brigadier General Frederick Funston of having summarily executed two natives in the province of Zamboanga has resulted in discontinuance of the proceedings. It developed the fact that General Funston caught the natives in the very act of murdering Macabebe scouts. His action under the circumstances was regarded as justifiable.

ST. LOUIS CAR STRIKE.

Twentieth Day of the Battle—No Signs of Settlement.

St. Louis, May 27.—This was the twentieth day of the street railway strike and the end seems far away as ever, both the transit company and its employees standing firm. It is said by the strikers that less than fifty of their number (3,325) who struck have returned to work. Those with the street car men imported from other cities are operating the Transit company cars. It is asserted that at least 50 of the imported men have joined the strikers. All the points of issue between the company and its striking employees have been agreed to except that of reinstating all the men who went out in their old positions. The company refuses to discipline the men hired since the strike began, while the strikers decline to sign any agreement that does not give all the old men their places again. A meeting of citizens has been called for tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of discussing plans for the amicable settlement of the strike. Today was uneventful. Cars were run in irregular service on some of the divisions under police protection until 7 p. m., when they ceased running.

Eddie Teabot Dies.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 27.—Eddie Teabot, the colored puglist who was taken to the Bridgeport hospital in an unseemly condition last Friday night as the result of a blow received during a boxing match with William Fosyth, died today without regaining consciousness. Fosyth is in jail.

Quadrannual Conference Adjourned.

Atlantic City, May 27.—The eighteenth quadrannual conference of the Methodist Protestant church of the United States finished all pending business last night and adjourned to meet in Montgomery, Ala., in 1901.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 27.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania, fair; Monday, partly cloudy; Tuesday, probably showers and thunderstorms and cooler; fresh southerly winds.

FOUR BISHOPS CONSECRATED

Impressive Ceremonies at the M. E. Conference at Chicago.

IN PRESENCE OF 3,000

David Hastings Moore, John William Hamilton, Edwin Wallace Parker and Frank Wesley Warner, Are Made Missionary Bishops. The Laying on of Hands Takes Place Before a Great Audience of Spectators—Seventeen Bishops Take Part in the Ceremony.

Chicago, May 27.—By the laying on of the hands of twelve bishops in the presence of 3,000 persons at the Auditorium, four new bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church were consecrated this afternoon. The newly consecrated bishops are: David Hastings Moore, assigned to the Shanghai district; John William Hamilton, assigned to the San Francisco district; Edwin Wallace Parker and Frank Wesley Warner, missionary bishops, assigned to India and Malaysia. The ceremonies were brief and simple. The delegates to the conference and hundreds of their friends came forward when the services were at an end and crowded the stage to congratulate Moore, the four new bishops. On the stage were 17 bishops, the four bishops-elect, and elders. After an organ prelude Bishop Bowman led in the singing of "Heralds of the Cross." The audience then recited the creed and Bishop Joyce led in prayer. Bishop McCabe, in singing "The Minister's Only Business," the collect was recited by Bishop Fitzgerald, the epistle by Bishop Hartzell and the gospel by Bishop Thoburn. Bishop Bowman, who was presiding, then advanced and stood in front of Bishop McCabe. The latter stood up with Elders J. C. Arbuckle and A. I. Nast, who announced: "We present unto you this day four men to be consecrated as bishops." The same ceremony was gone through by Elders W. P. Warren and H. C. E. Mason, for Bishop-elect Hamilton; Elders J. W. Waugh and James Mudge for Bishop-elect Parker; and Elders P. E. Swift and Julius Smith, for Bishop-elect Warner. Bishop Fowler arose after this ceremony and read a call to prayer, which was followed by a prayer by Bishop Vincent. The examination and invocation were by Bishop Andrews, the four men answering the questions as to the work they had to perform.

The "venet creator spiritus" was recited by Bishop Warren, which was followed by the responses. Bishop Cranston followed with a prayer and then Bishops Merrill, McCabe and Cranston arose and stood in front of the Rev. Mr. Moore, who knelt at a bench with the elders on either side of him. The three bishops placed their hands on his head and recited the prayers of consecration. Bishop-elect Moore was then handed a new Bible. Those who performed the ceremony for Bishop-elect Hamilton were Bishops Mallou, Walden and Warren; for Bishop-elect Parker, Bishops Hartzell, Hurst and Thoburn; for Bishop-elect Warner, Bishops Kinde, Goodsell and Hartzell. The latter two were consecrated missionary bishops for work in India and Malaysia. A prayer of thanksgiving was said by Bishop Goodsell and the choir sang "The Deum Laudamus." The closing benediction was pronounced by Bishop Merrill.

Gravel Pond Man Left Home Monday and Has Not Been Seen Since.

Mallard Schenk, of Gravel Pond, disappeared from home last Monday and has not been seen since. He worked for a Mr. Barrett, and was employed as a farm hand. Monday he was sent to Taylor with a load of cider, and on his return home about 9 o'clock in the night, stopped at Cusick's hotel. While there he displayed a sum of money he had about him and then left. A few hours later his team was found by a milkman about half a mile from the hotel, but Schenk could not be discovered. His whereabouts is a complete mystery, and all efforts made so far to find a clue have been in vain.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, May 27.—Arrived: La Touraine, Havre; City of Rome, Glasgow; New York, Southampton. P. W. Point—Friedrich, Frankfurt; New York, Southampton—Sailed: Europa, from Liverpool, New York.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

New York, May 27.—Arthur Rehan, brother of Miss Ada Rehan and Mrs. Oliver Deed Byron, died yesterday in Brooklyn, aged 38 years. He had managed many of Augustin Daly's road companies.

New York, May 27.—James Wilson Schock, one of the proprietors of the Newark Sunday Call, died at his home in Newark, N. J., today from paralysis, aged 67 years. Mr. Schock was a native of Pennsylvania, and had been identified with a number of Newark newspapers. In 1852 the Sunday Call was started, and the following year Mr. Schock and his partner bought it. He leaves one daughter, the wife of Lieutenant M. R. Powell, United States army.

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